

Summer always finds the pages of P-W to be rather sparse. But our present issue contains a lot of material and information which should keep you occupied during the hot weeks ahead.

First of all, Denis Loring has completed the cataloguing for EAC's first mail bid sale, and details are presented in this issue. Modestly enough, as Denis always is, he commented that he thought there was a fairly good representation of varieties and grades. Just turn the pages and bask in pride. This is really an extra special Mail Bid Sale of large cents - best of all, there is something for everybody - the minimal bids suggested are varied enough that each and everyone should be able to find a few coins on which he might like to bid.

Secondly, Ned Bush is back with Photo-Penny Quiz No. 2..... he's reviewing the Turban Heads this time, and we invite you to participate in his Quiz.

Walter Breen has given us some comments too about past P-V's and has offered advice on attribution shortcuts for 1838 large cents.

Jules Reiver has again found a startling new variety and tells all about it and other interesting coins, along with appropriate photos.

There are a lot of other items and articles which should attract your eye too. But for all the good news, we have some bad news too. Our congenial and active Treasurer and Circulation Manager-Publisher of PENNY-WISE, Bill Parks, has advised us that he will retire after this issue. He has sold his coin store in Orlando, is disposing of his stock, and plans to sit back and relax and take things easy. We can't believe that Bill will remain inactive long..... and though P-W won't fold because of his retirement, it will be crippled somewhat, at least temporarily..... maybe if all the membership would drop Bill a line and tell him how much they have appreciated his efforts and how much we'll miss him if he DOES retire, there's a possibility that he might be persuaded to change his mind..... use his previous address: 1109 East Colonial Drive, Orlando, Florida 32803 they can forward his mail if necessary..... let's swamp him with kindness..... how about it?

Keep your letters and articles coming. Because of a change in Herb Silberman's address, (you'll read about it under "Members' Comments"), maybe it would be best if you forward everything to your Editor directly. Just address your letters to Warren A. Lapp, 731 East 22nd Street, Brooklyn, New York 11210. As soon as Herb gets relocated permanently, then he'll take over with his new address as headquarters of EAC.

Thanks for all of your letters to date. I've been busy with many personal and professional matters so have been unable to answer directly, but I want you to know that I appreciate all your comments and suggestions. Best regards for a most pleasant summer holiday.

Cordially yours in EAC,
Warren A. Lapp, Editor

First, on PENNY-WISE No. 17

Wayne Slife is a Good Man; his casually tossed-off ideas have more than once stimulated a worthwhile research project. Though devising Characteristic (Survival) Ratios for the Tammanys is at present impossible owing to the extremely large variation in population of Rarity 1's, at least his observation on some years being commoner and others scarcer than their recorded mintage figures makes sense. Let me go through these in order as he mentioned them.

1817. Some of these were probably made in 1818. Note that the number of dies is also considerably larger than for 1816-18-19.

1819. More of these appear in sales in upper grades owing to several hoards, one of them believed to have been the Randall Hoard. This accounts for N-8 and 9, but not for circulated ones. Possibly some were made during 1820.

1822. Most of the coins delivered during 1824 bore earlier dates, some of these being 1822's. (You will remember that only the Comptroller's Reports speaks of any deliveries during 1823, and these are known to have been cents of earlier years stored in the vaults.)

1826. This is a puzzler, especially as this date is not easily found in uncirculated state. I would tend to conjecture that the dies lasted longer and were used even after edge breakage, well into 1827.

1831. Same comment as to 1826. Probably more than half the mintage reported for 1832 and some of those reported for 1834-35 bore date 1831. Some recent correspondence with John Wright has alerted me to the great likelihood that 1831 N-4 and 5, and possibly N-2 and others, were made in 1834 or '35. The lines of argument are too complex to set forth here in detail but they have to do with the style of dentilation on these reverses and the die states of obverses. Note that during 1831-33 equipment was moved piecemeal from the First to the Second Mint; and in many denominations during this period there is a very considerable overlap of dates, some coins dated 1831 being actually coined at the Second Mint 1833-35. Instances exist in cents, half dimes (many varieties), dimes, half dollars, and possibly other denominations.

1839. If true, this can only mean that the "Booby Head" type of 1839, far the commonest, continued long; and that some of the 1839 Type of '40 coins may have been made in 1840.

1844. Scarcer than expected: note the small number of dies. Most likely some of the coins reported for this year bore date 1843.

1845. I have been unable to confirm this. Possibly some 1843 and a small number of 1844 coins were delivered during this year.

1849. Considering the larger number of 1848 dies, the most likely explanation is that many coins dated 1849 were issued in 1849.

1850. Not confirmed. Possibly a smaller number of 1849's were delivered in 1850.

On the N-14 through 17 of 1837. You have to keep in mind that both N-15 and 17 are very easily identified even in worn condition by their die breaks, and that many people have been hunting for them because of high reported rarity. That was certainly true for me in my own cherrypicking years, and I found several of each (though more 15's, to be sure). N-14 and 16 are much harder to identify in worn state, and some of

each have surely been passed by. I have seen enough worn 14's (and 13's) to be sure they are not Rarity 7's. But they may well be R6. A census of examples in EAC members' hands may clarify matters. Auction appearances can be misleading because the same coin can change hands and be re-consigned, or remain unsold and be reoffered in a later auction, or appear at auction and be returned as misattributed, only to be reoffered later with the same wrong attribution. It is even possible that some of the appearances of N-15 in auctions other than those I (or Jon Hanson or Don Taxay) catalogued may have represented N-2's, which have been the same obverse die.

In Herb's "Ramblings", the 1783 Washington piece to which he alludes is evidently the UNITY STATES, which seems to be copying the 1796-1807 Draped Busts. Considerations as to style point to a considerably later date. The obverse legend links it with Thomas Wells Ingram's military and draped bust Washingtons dated 1783 but issued between 1810 and 1820, and this period is the most probable for the UNITY STATES. I do not believe that this coin is of American origin. Its relative crudity and attempt at concealment (the roughness in the original planchet, almost constant, placed so as to obscure the word UNITY) suggest that it may well have preceded the others, thus being nearer to 1810 than to 1820. If the letter punches are similar to those of 1794 cents, this is surely from copying.

May I also recommend to Herb's attention MISS LIBERTY'S AMERICAN DEBUT by the undersigned with Lynn Glaser in NUMISMATIC JOURNAL #2 (1961), which traces some of the iconographical material he is studying.

Francis Worcester Doughty was a writer of books for boys, and not enough of a numismatist to have written the comment on the "Jefferson" cents reprinted in P-W. That was surely David Proskoy's work, but evidently Proskoy was, like everyone else, unaware of the John Harper proposals for contract coinage even as he obviously was unaware of the lettered edge type.

Now, on PENNY-WISE No. 18:

Glad to have this tabular key to 1822 obverses from John Wright. The real trouble is only in the range from N-5 through B-13, of course; spacing of the date is very distinctive in the first three varieties, and in N-4 the first star is so much nearer 1 than is the last star to the final 2 that this feature alone enables identification. I myself used, in desperation, star point-to-dentil positions for the first three stars on those last five exasperating obverses, keeping in mind the crack generally found on N-7-8-12-13 and the plain inner circle on N-10. (N-9 I identified by reverse only.)

Much more of the kind of stuf and junque on page 123 and the bulleting will have to be renamed PUNNY-WISE.

Condition Census material has begun coming in from a variety of sources for the Tammany variety study. Thanks to all concerned. (Where are you, Willard Blatsdell? To date, you're the only holdout on variety-die state/etc. comments.)

I now accept the 1833/2 as authentic on the basis of the photos. It is a major discovery.

As for the list of suggested articles for new would-be authors, No. 9 (Proof Large Cents) was covered by me in an earlier P-W, but maybe someone has new information on whereabouts of specimens.

No. 5 (Shortcuts to Proper Attribution) should be a continuing feature. John Wright has helped a lot in this regard. I'm enclosing a bit on the 1838's which may also help.

No. 3 (The NC's of the Late Dates) would be a short one, indeed, for the Tammanys.

No. 2 (The 1804 and 1823 Restrikes) I sent data for a long time ago..... was it to John Wright?..... but nothing has ever appeared in print in PENNY-WISE.

Best,

Walter Breen

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1836: A SIGNIFICANT YEAR

Capt. Charles E. Stillwell

The year 1836 should have some special significance for those collectors of the Newcomb series of large cents. On March 26 of that year the first steam-operated coin press in the U.S. Mint was put to use for the minting of copper coins.

On January 23, 1837 Mint Director Patterson sent a report on this operation to President Andrew Jackson in which he states: "...the performance of the press, in which the power of the lever is substituted for that of the screw, has answered all our expectations..... all the copper coins have been struck by this press, and it has lately been used with success for coining half dollars. The workmen are now engaged in making other steam presses; and as these are completed, the coining by human labor will be abandoned....." Such presses had been introduced in England some thirty-nine years before and were first used for striking the famous cart-wheels.

An interesting medal produced by the U.S. Mint commemorating the introduction of the first steam-operated coin press can be purchased from the Superintendent of the U.S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106. The piece is struck in bronze, is exactly the size of a large cent, and makes an attractive addition to a Late Date cent series collection. The medal costs \$ 0.65 postpaid. In submitting your order, request medal #622.

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Julius Feldman

Very often in the past, while reading and re-reading my PENNY-WISE, I would come across articles where Doc Lapp acquired an S-231 and an S-246 on his Denver trip; or John Wright picked up an S-108 and an S-94 at the ANA meeting in Philadelphia or an S-111 at the TSNS Show; and Dane Nielsen kept seeking an S-90; while other members kept listing, by Sheldon numbers, some choice tidbits in SWAPS & SALES. I found it very frustrating, having to constantly refer to my copy of PENNY WHIMSY in order to identify these various varieties.

I realized that it was neither practical nor possible for me to commit to memory the salient features of some 300 or more varieties of Early Date large cents, so I decided to do something about it. I finally devised my own method of recognizing some of the more important Sheldon varieties. This is neither an earth-shaking nor a revolutionary idea, but since I have accomplished my objective I have found the items and articles in PENNY-WISE to be that much more enjoyable and satisfying.

My first step was to list the Sheldon numbers inclusive for each date, namely:

1793 S-1 to 16	1796 S-81 to 119	1800 S-190 to 212
1794 S-17 to 72	1797 S-120 to 143	1801 S-213 to 224
1795 S-73 to 80	1798 S-144 to 187	1802 S-225 to 242
		1803 S-243 to 265

I omitted the 1799 series and all those after 1803. I then memorized the first and last Sheldon number for each date. This was the essential basis of my system, as now I could readily tell into which date a specific number fell.

From this point on, memorizing specific varieties became a matter of personal preference. I found the 1795 series with eight varieties and the 1801 series with twelve varieties quite easy to learn. For the rest, I chose those to which I took a particular fancy, e.g. the S-48 Starred Reverse, the S-64 with its missing fraction bar, the S-66 Split Pole variety, the S-73 with the hyphen between R and T, the S-76 with the ONE CENT high, the S-88 Pole Club, the S-103 with the LIHERTY reverse, the S-143 which is stemless and with the 7 in the drapery, and many others too numerous to mention. Of those dates having many different varieties, perhaps it is best to limit oneself to memorizing the identifying characteristics of only four or five different varieties in the series. I am sure that as time goes on, and one becomes more familiar with other varieties, his enjoyment of the hobby and in reading PENNY-WISE will increase in proportion to his new-found knowledge.

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BOOK REVIEW

PENNY-WISE recently received from Melvin Powers, of the Wilshire Book Company, North Hollywood, California, four soft-bound coin and stamp books which may be of interest to our members.

"Coin Collecting for Beginners" by Burton Hobson and Fred Reinfeld is an extensively illustrated, 160-page book which covers all aspects of numismatics. The book is a veritable encyclopedia of facts and it includes a glossary of numismatic terms; provides a number of illustrations for grading various U.S. series (but not large cents); talks of coins held for investment; describes a number of varieties, oddities, and errors; speaks of Mint marks; etc. etc. For those who would like a lot of general information on coin collecting, this book at \$2. would seem to be the ideal investment.

"Stamp Collecting for Beginners: by Burton Hobson, also a \$2. sales item, covers the world of stamp collecting in as complete a fashion as that on coins which is described above. The book points out and extensively illustrates the wide variety of subjects covered by stamps. It speaks of specialized types of stamp collecting, provides a guide for stamp identification, gives hints on buying and selling, describes various albums for storage of collections and speaks of the advantages of each, suggests various publications devoted to stamps and the hobby, etc. For the beginning stamp collector, this is one book he could hardly afford to do without.

"The Story of Israel in Stamps" by Maxim and Gabriel Shamir is just what the title implies - a well-written, extensively illustrated, 75-page booklet which thoroughly describes Israel, its country and its people, and its stamps. The Shamir brothers are graphic artists in Israel and have designed a number of that country's postage stamps, so they are uniquely versed in their subject. For the specialized collector, this book at \$1. could be a most-worthwhile dollar spent. It would also make a nice gift to present to your stamp-collecting friends.

Most interesting of all the four books sent to PENNY-WISE, however, was Gould's "Gold and Silver Guide to Coins", written by EAC's own Maurice M. Gould. In this soft-bound book of 255 pages, welling for \$2., Mr. Gould recounts many interesting facts and fascinating stories about all kinds of coins including doubloons, pieces of eight, buried treasure, even colonials and large cents. Fundamentals of coin collecting are covered, and all facets of the hobby are mentioned. Mr. Gould, who has always been interested in counterstamps, tokens, and medals, even manages to cover these aspects of the hobby. A chapter on "Questions and Answers from a Coin Collector's Mailbag" provides some very entertaining tales. The book is well written, easily read, and should furnish even the advanced collector with enough material to hold his interest throughout a long evening. Your Editor is especially pleased to recommend this book to you.

I am sure that any member who is interested in obtaining any one or all of these books can do so through his regular numismatic or hobby dealer, or he can order them directly from the Wilshire Book Co., 12015 Sherman Road, North Hollywood, California 91605.

Reviewed by Warren A. Lapp

THE ACCESSORY E AGAIN - BUT ON A HALF CENT

Jules Reiver

Recent advances in macro-photography have enabled numismatists the opportunity to study coins more thoroughly than ever before. Details which have gone undiscovered for many years are now being found regularly. The author, a numismatist from Wilmington, Delaware, previously reported in PENNY-WISE the discovery of an accessory "E" punched into the wreath of the 1837 N-12 large cent. How or why it was put there has not been determined. Some numismatists feel that it might be the initial of the engraver, Adam Eckfeldt.

Now the author has come up with another such find. On the 1832 half cent, Gilbert 2, he has discovered another accessory "E", this one being directly under the "E" in STATES. (On the 1837 large cent, the accessory "E" is punched directly under the E in AMERICA.)

The previous authors who studied these coins and wrote down their findings in the books now accepted as the authoritative references on the particular series were well aware that something unusual was present. Newcomb, in his book, stated that there was a "triangular defect in the wreath of the 1837 N-12". (This turns out to be the lower right serif of the accessory E.) Gilbert, in his book, calls the protrusion "a die break". Jim Ruddy and Dave Bowers, authors of the most recent reference work on half cents, refer to the accessory E as "a break or crack in the die".

By blowing up this particular section of the 1832 G-2 half cent in both black-and-white and in color, a few other defects become readily evident in the leaves. The author's slides were subsequently analyzed by George Ramont, Darwin Palmer, Eric Glenn, and Del Bland. The final consensus is that the date 1833 had been punched in the die, partially rubbed out, and then the wreath was impressed over most of the area. It is clearly evident that the numerals used to punch the 1833 were smaller than those used on the half cents.

How or why these things happened can be anybody's guess, but the author would welcome any and all comments.

I am enclosing some photographs which may be of interest to EAC members; first is the 1832 G-2 half cent showing the accessory E. Next are two reverses of 1804 half cents, Gilbert 8 and 9. Both show advanced rim breaks; and from what I have been told, that on the G-9 is far more advanced than any previously known. Last of all are five shots of our old friend, the 1855 N-9 large cent, showing various progressions in the die break "knob on ear".



1832 half cent G-2
showing accessory E



1804 half cent reverse
of G-8



1804 half cent reverse
of G-9



Early die state of 1855
N-9 large cent showing
beginning knob on ear.

Progressively advanced Die States
of 1855 N-9 large cent



More



Even More



Far Advanced



Farthest Advanced

FOLLOWUP ON 1833/2

John D. Wright

The 1833 overdate question has been a popular one since the March issue of P-W. Walter Breen, Doug Smith, and Dane Nielsen have all written me concerning this listing, and Darwin Palmer has provided me with an earlier reference overlooked by me. Excerpts from my correspondence on this variety and a list of references follow:

Breen, 2 March: I have never seen a coin unequivocally showing the overdate and there is no photograph available to me clear enough to show it. If you have accepted it as an overdate, I'll believe the claim.

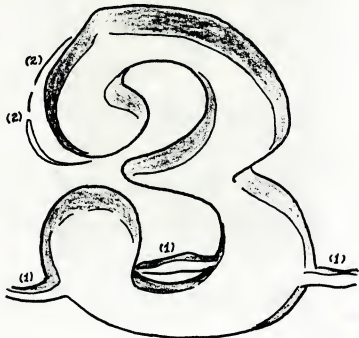
Smith, 14 May: I have two specimens, one AU50 state I, the other MS60 state II, and cannot say that a true 2 can be distinguished under the second 3 on either. However, I am always open to conviction, and intend to settle the question once and for all as to whether we in fact have another overdate here, by comparing specimens with Jules Reiver and George Ramont using blowups and superimpositions.

Wright, 24 May: If you find you can disprove it, by all means please do! ... I'm sure the readers of P-W (I included) would like to see a writeup on your tests and methods whichever way they come out (conclusive for, conclusive against, or inconclusive).

Nielsen, 17 May: I couldn't figure out just where all the elements fit together-- the 2, the 3, and the crack. How about helping me by giving a little different explanation of your discovery.

Wright, 30 May: In the picture at right, the feature labeled (1) is a die crack (although some may construe the part before, in, and behind the base of the 3 as the foot of an undercut 2. Who knows-- the crack may actually hide such evidence). The only part that I claim is an under-punch is that labeled (2). This could be merely die crumbling or a light 3-punch, but seems too regular (perfectly geometrical) to be crumbling and its shape doesn't match that of a 3. Relief on the (2)-trace is quite low.

Either confirming evidence (traces of foot of 2 on a perfect-die specimen) or disproving evidence (sharp, early-state specimen with absolutely no trace of the "underfigure") would be of GREAT interest to the whole club.



As for "my discovery," it's no such thing. The coin was sent by Bill Epstein to Coin World in or before April 1969 with an "Is this an overdate?" question. In February 1970 Jim Johnson forwarded photos to the club and I rendered my opinion. My opinion on somebody else's specific question can hardly be called "my discovery," and is nowhere near being a Physical Law which is heresy to question. Only by "sticking my neck out" can I guarantee that if there is counter-evidence it will come to light. (With my neck out that far, anybody with the ability and the evidence will step on it -- I'd do the same for them.)

Nielsen, 4 June: In the magnified photograph there are several tiny lumps of metal around the 3 which would be interpreted almost any way. What is the line, much like your "2 trace" which is just to the right of the first 3? The two "lines" look much alike.

Wright, 9 June: I would never commit myself solely on the evidence of a single photograph. I have now examined around two dozen N4's, the first six to eight of which formed the basis for my assertion in the March P-W. The "2 trace" has been present on all specimens seen, but I have never seen the "other line" in the copper. For want of other evidence I'd guess it's crumbling or something.

Palmer, 9 June: I recall reading about the possibility of this overdate in a New Netherlands sale catalog (NN59:1289). I'm sure you have a copy of this sale...

Wright: Thanks loads!!

Reprinted from NN59th: This piece may possibly be an overdate: at the (upper) knob of the final 3 is part of the curve of what may be a 2; at the lower left is a spike which-- if it is not a rust mark in the die-- may be part of a serif of a 2. A comparison with earlier die states will be necessary to tell for certain.

Wright: From specimen description it seems doubtful (though possible) that the Epstein coin is the one from NN59th. However, with this publication in June 1967 and Epstein's coin in the hands of Coin World by April 1969, it is quite possible that the former action inspired the latter.

Breen, late May: See comments elsewhere in this issue.

For Further Reading:

1. "An 1833 over 1832 Cent" - P-W 17, pages 65-7, March 15, 1970.
2. "Collector's Clearinghouse" - Coin World, April 29, 1970, page 61.
3. New Netherlands 59th catalog, Lot 1289, June 13-15, 1967.

PHOTO-PENNY QUIZ NO. 2

Since the first P-PQ generated so much interest, the editors of P-W and I have decided to make this column a quasi-permanent section in PENNY-WISE. If the members who participate in this quiz gain only half as much as I have in presenting it, then they will come out way to the good.

Enough philosophizing - let's get on with the quiz! I have chosen the Turban Head series this time, and consequently the attributions will be much easier since there are only eighteen varieties.

I would like to extend my sincere thanks to Denis Loring for his loan of the coins photographed for this series and for his ideas as to the perfection of the procedures and format herein.

DESCRIPTIONS

Coin No. 1 - smooth dark brown surface with small defect behind the ear and minute pitting in front of the mouth. Tiny edge nick at 12 o'clock on obverse. Reverse unremarkable.

Coin No. 2 - black surface with fine porosity best noted on reverse. Fine scratches on cheek, and there are small surface elevations back of neck and in field opposite face. OF AMERIC lightly struck. Edges perfect.

Coin No. 3 - dark brown surface. Obv. shows two gouges at 7 o'clock. Numerous fine rim nicks on rev.

Coin No. 4 - even dark brown color. Surface is finely porous. Two surface defects in hair behind the neck, one on bust. Four large rim nicks on rev.

Coin No. 5 - Obv. porous. Bust is iridescent steel-gray in color on a deep brown planchet. Small areas of corrosion on reverse where green and yellow tones predominate. Rim irregular but no obvious nicks.

Coin No. 6 - medium brown color. Defects in field above hair and below bust. STATES OF AM lighty struck. Even reverse wear. One large and two small rim nicks.

Coin No. 7 - even light brown. Fine porous obv. and rev. surfaces. No other significant surface or rim abasements.

Coin No. 8 - even light brown, with patches of orange around stars and bust. Light scratches over bust and face. Three gouges on rev. Die sinking at AM. Marked rim irregularity, but only one small rim nick.

JOIN THE FUN. ATTRIBUTE THE COINS AND GIVE THEM A GRADE. RUSH YOUR ANSWERS TO Dr. Ned Bush, 19 Northway Court, Anderson, Indiana 46011. Correct attributions and the grades given the pieces by our panel of experts will appear in the next issue of P-W.



Coin No. 1



Coin No. 2



Coin No. 3

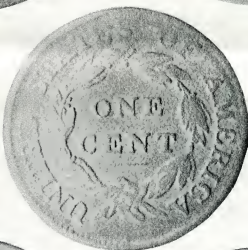


Coin No. 4



Coin No. 5

Coin No. 6



Coin No. 7

Coin No. 8



ATTRIBUTION SHORTCUTS FOR 1838 CENTS

Walter Breen

Cents of 1838 divide into two major groups: (a) E in LIBERTY perfectly formed, its upper left serif complete and strong; and (b) E in LIBERTY imperfect, its upper left serif weak, partly or wholly missing. All the rarities of 1838 with the possible exception of N-14 (which I have never seen) belong to group a.

The variation of group b is because when this punch chipped off at the serif, in some dies the imperfect E it made was partly repaired by hand.

Group a consists of N-2, 3, 11, 12, 13, and "15" (obv. 12, rev. 13). All other varieties belong to group b.

If you have an 1838 cent of group a, first look at the center dot on the reverse:

N-2 has a smaller dot touching it at northeast.

N-3 has a colon, i.e. a smaller dot above the larger. There are also some vertical die file marks between O (NE) and E (NT). Late die states, after the reverse has been drastically lapped, have the upper dot gone, the file marks gone, and stems to leaves and berries very thin. Obverse is readily recognized by heavy IC intersecting and blurring dentile from below first star to below 3 in date; this is still visible on anything above VG, even in late states.

N-12 is immediately identified by S much below adjacent T in STATES. High R5.

N-11, 13, and "15" are very similar and share a single reverse die, so I am considering them together.

The reverse die has D high and distant from E, and roughness atop MERI.

With this reverse, first look at the date.

"15" (obv. of 12) has 18 closer spaced than on any other die of 1838; double center dot on obverse, the smaller dot being southwest of the larger dot. R8.

N-11 has a heavy recut date, the base of 3 being a little above the bases of the 8's, bases of L and E showing recutting, tops E R apart, plain line below L. R5.

N-13 is readily identified if it shows the rim break at the first and second stars, but a perfect-die coin is easily mistaken for N-11 (which is how I discovered two of them). Date is shallow, thin, and usually weak; no recutting. ER touch at tops and bases. No recutting on LE. Line below L almost or quite invisible. Lower curls at right flat as are stars. R7. (With break R8)

I am aware that Newcomb gives other descriptions and in particular calls for N-11 as from same "master die" obverse from N-9, N-13 from different reverse die from N-11. Having examined the ANS coins including the one he used for illustration of N-13 and the proof N-11 he alluded to in his book, I am completely certain of the above descriptions.

Group b falls into two sub-groups according to the numeral 1 in the date which is either normal or blunt (lacking upper left serif).

I shall consider these in probable chronological order rather than Andrews-Newcomb order. This gives 5-8, 14 (?), 9-10-7, 1, and then the two blunt 1 varieties, 4 and 6, the former with a faint trace of a serif, the latter entirely blunt. Varieties above which are joined by hyphens are die-linked.

5. E entirely missing its left top. (On later varieties it is partly repaired by hand.) No line under L; curl starts in a ball-like knob at brow; tenth star distant from bun. L I apart, IB joined. Reverse lapped, outer leaves short and unusually distant from legend. 14th leaf too short (lower of pair below final S). T A and E S far apart.

8. Same obverse. Rev: Recutting on right side of I in AMERICA; crack (?) or die cut across 19th leaf pointing to right side of upright of M.

14. Indistinguishable from 9 by Newcomb's descriptions except for extremely heavy "cud" break obliterating part of fifth and sixth stars. The reverse is probably I of N-9.

9. Second 8 high; usually identified by rim break in dentils below 183, which later extends leftward. Rev. Spine from leaf point below R; early states show die chip shaped like an inverted comma, in wreath right of ONE near berry.

10. 1 8 3 unusually wide. Base of L touches coronet line. 1 about in line with end of bust, and leans to left. Lowest curl weak. Rev. same as 9, without spine or chip; almost always with crack, rim to right upright of M not quite touching E, later extending across M, bases of A; this becomes heavy. High R5.

7. Obv. Same as 10. STA about on a line; faint die file mark from leaf point to base of F above; small spine from end of 14th leaf (lower of pair below final S). Early: cluster of 6 or 7 center dots; later, only the northwest one shows adjacent to the central large one.

1. 1 in date recut and reworked so that two serifs show. Lowest inside berry at left joined to adjacent leaf point. Many die breaks develop.

4. IC free of dentils -- partial, below date, extending to near first and twelfth stars. Small dot south of larger center dot. Rev. Leaf point extends midway ER, the E recut. Usually identified by developing cracks from rim to hair near ninth star and from rim through 83.

6. In date 3 8 very widely spaced; top end of forelock extends up, joining end of line below L and nearly touching base of L; first 5 and last 4 stars doubled. Rev. Early states have die file marks from NE to between F-A, but these fade. Top and upper base of I in AMERICA recut. Long spine from leaf point towards tail of R -- also fades.

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EAC LIBRARY

Shortly after PENNY-WISE No. 18 went to press, your Editor received two outstanding numismatic texts from Capt. Charles E. Stillwell, Grand Forks AFB, North Dakota, as his contribution to the newly-formed EAC Library. Charlie's first contribution was Ed. Frossard's MONOGRAPH OF UNITED STATES CENTS AND HALF CENTS, published in 1879. His second contribution was a most interesting historical report on COUNTERFEITING IN COLONIAL AMERICA by Kenneth Scott, published in 1957. Both are excellent books to add to a numismatic library; and your Editor, speaking for the members of EAC, wishes to express his and the Club's appreciation to Charlie for his generous gifts.

Of course, the four paperbound books reviewed elsewhere in this issue have also been added to the EAC Library and have been credited to the kindness of Maurice M. Gould. Our thanks to you, too, Maurice!

Other holdings at present are the ANA Library Catalog (1962) sent in by Allen Corson, a catalogue of the Schultz L/C sale forwarded by Maurice M. Gould, a slide series of various L/C's taken and presented by Jules Reiver, and the April, May, and June issues of THE NUMISMATIST. A few other items to be mentioned later are also on hand.

Several members have written and mentioned that they plan to contribute books or magazines to the Library, but so far they have not yet forwarded them. Please remember that your contributions of coin sales catalogues, numismatic monographs or texts, coin magazines, journals, etc. for placement in the EAC Library are all earnestly solicited and will soon be offered to the EAC membership on a loan basis. Such contributions should be forwarded to Warren A. Lapp, 731 East 22nd Street, Brooklyn, New York 11210.

In the next issue of two of PENNY-WISE, a complete listing of the Library holdings will be made and rules and regulations for use of the various texts will be presented.

If you have any old catalogues or texts or magazines which you feel might be of interest to the membership, please send them to us promptly. I am sure that the other members will be grateful to you for doing so.

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REMEMBER: EAC is a Club Member of the ANA. If you should like to apply for individual membership in the ANA, please write to Dr. Lapp, requesting an application form. Annual dues in the Association are \$6. which includes a subscription to THE NUMISMATIST. An admission fee of \$5. is required with each application, making the first year's payment a total of \$11.

BIBLIOGRAPHY ON HALF CENTS

Ray Munde

Ray Munde, a Michigan attorney and EAC member, collects only half cents. In response to your Editor's request for material to be used in PENNY-WISE, Mr. Munde forwarded us his own bibliography for the half cent collector. In his covering letter, Mr. Munde says: "There are incidentally a few members of EAC whose primary interest is half cents and they might enjoy a 'change of pace' ". P-W is happy to reprint the bibliography in full, and we welcome Counselor Munde's contribution.

From THE NUMISMATIST:

<u>Vol.</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Page</u>		
8	1895	Feb.	33	-	Rice, Geo. W., "Drawing Back the Curtain"
19	1906	Aug.	277	-	Steigerwalt, Charles, "Original and Restrike Half Cents"
20	1907	Feb.	50	-	Anonymous, "Old Time Half Cents"
21	1908	June	176	-	Steigerwalt, Charles, "1794 Half Cents"
25	1912	May	176	-	"Three Cent Bill Revised to Include a Half Cent"
25	1912	June	213	-	Adams, Edgar H., "The United States Half Cent"
28	1915	Sept.	310	-	Ross, Geo. R., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1793"
28	1915	Oct.	354	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1794"
28	1915	Nov.	394	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1795"
28	1915	Dec.	427	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1796 and 1797"
29	1916	Jan.	1	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1800 and 1802"
29	1916	Feb.	52	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1803"
29	1916	Mar.	111	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1804"
29	1916	April	162	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1805"

29	1916	May	216	-	Ibid., "Die Varieties of Half Cents - 1793 to 1857"
29	1916	June			Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1806"
29	1916	July	307	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1807 and 1808"
29	1916	Aug.	354	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1809"
29	1916	Sept.	394	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1810, 1811 and 1825"
29	1916	Oct.	459	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1826"
29	1916	Dec.	547	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1828"
30	1917	Jan.	20	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1829 and 1831"
30	1917	Feb.	53	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1832, 1833 and 1834"
30	1917	Mar.	96	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1835 to 1849"
30	1917	April	156	-	Ibid., "The Half Cent Varieties of 1849 to 1857"
34	1921	Nov.	518	-	Eaton, W. C., "The Recut Dies of U. S. Half Cents"
34	1921	Dec.	564	-	Ibid., "The Recut Dies of U. S. Half Cents"
46	1933	Mar.	158	-	Newcomb, Howard R., "Half Cents - Original and Restrikes"
50	1937	April	298	-	Rice, Geo. W., "Drawing Back the Curtain" (Reprinted from Feb. issue 1895, page 33; also reprinted in "Selections From the Numismatist, U. S. Coins", page 134)
65	1952	May	461	-	Breen, Walter, "United States Half Cents"
76	1963	June	790	-	Julian, R. W., "Limited Census of Certain Early U. S. Coins"

THE NUMISMATIC SCRAPBOOK

INGALLS, Phil, Jan. 20, 1949, page 95, "Browsing Through Old Coin Auction Catalogues"

PITTMAN, John J., April 20, 1949, page 310, "Restrike Half Cent of 1811"

CURTIS, James, May 20, 1949, page 395, "Vanishing Varieties"

SLABAUGH, Arle, July 20, 1951, page 577, "The United States Half Cent"

BREEN, Walter, Dec. 20, 1953, page 1170, "Half Cent Miscellany"

BREEN, Walter, Feb. 20, 1955, page 161, "Recut Dates and Overdates"

THOMPSON, Walter, Sept., 1961, page 2257, "The Origin and History of U. S. Proof Sets"

GLASER, Lynn, Sept., 1961, page 2280, "Restrikes and Mules of U. S. Coins Made Outside the Mint"

June, 1965, page 1872, "A 'Set-Up' Piece 1804 Half Cent"

BERK, Harlan, Nov., 1965, page 3001, "1802 Half Cent Struck on Large Cent"

OLSON, Warren L., April, 1966, page 785, "A Study of United States Overdate Coins Copper and Silver"

Ibid., May, 1967, page 865, "Key to Identification of U. S. Coin Varieties"

BOOKS, JOURNALS, AND MISCELLANEOUS

- CROSBY, Sylvester S., "United States Coinage of 1793 (Cents and half Cents), 1897",
Reprint, 1933
- FROSSARD, Ed., "U. S. Cents and Half Cents, 1793-1857, 1879"
- GILBERT, Ebenezer, "The United States Half Cents, 1916"
Reprint
- BOWERS, Q. David and RUDDY, James F., "United States Half Cents 1793-1857",
1962
- YEOMAN, R. S., "A Guide Book of United States Coins"
- BREEN, Walter, "Proof Coins Struck by the United States Mint, 1817-1921",
THE COIN COLLECTOR'S JOURNAL, March-April,
May-June, 1953 (Vol. 20, Nos. 2 and 3)
- BREEN, Walter, "The United States Minor Coinages 1793-1916"
THE COIN COLLECTOR'S JOURNAL,
May-June, 1954 (Vol. 21, No. 3)
- BREEN, Walter, "A Complete Course in Numismatics", AMERICAN JOURNAL
OF PROFESSIONAL NUMISMATISTS
- CARTER, Paul, "The Unwanted Little Sisters", PENNY-WISE,
March 15, 1969, Vol. III, No. 2,
Consecutive Issue No. 11

COMMENTS FROM THE MEMBERS

From X to K: "So you want to play Penny Whist, huh? I'll whip the sox offa ya! C'mon down any time -- we'll put you up!"

From John D. Wright: "To the man who wants articles about Colonials: THE COLONIAL NEWSLETTER, a bi-monthly, covers this series quite adequately and we see no purpose in a duplication of effort. Write to J. C. Spilman, Box 4411, Huntsville, Alabama for a free sample copy.

To the membership at large: We are grinding to a halt on the Newcomb revision. The next PENNY-WISE will contain either the first installment of the revision, or a resumption of my "Notes on the Tammanys" series. I solicit any and all information on this series: it will be published -- one way or another."

From W. E. Johnson: "Just returned from Nebraska (6/5/70). Attended the 50-year reunion of my high school graduating class. 35 in class, with 26 still living, of which 18 came to the reunion. All eighteen are surprisingly healthy and bright-eyed. It was a VERY pleasant occasion. Most of them I had not seen for fifty years, and I had my doubts beforehand."

From Jules Reiver: "Keep up the good work on PENNY-WISE. I believe that every member reads it from cover to cover."

From Herb Silberman: "Dear Doc: To match your change in occupation, I've changed too. I've given up the free life of my own company and have semi-retired to work for a single client. I'll be relocating to Long Island and I'll keep in touch."

From Dane B. Nielsen: (Received too late for inclusion in last P-W.) "There will be a big regional meeting of all large cent collectors in San Francisco, California on July 25, 26, 1970. Research, rarity discussion, and various topics, both beginner and advanced, will be discussed. There will also be much buying, selling, and trading for which the west coast collectors are famous. Several collectors from the San Francisco area are organizing the meeting, while I am the general coordinator. The West Coast has the best regional meetings anywhere! All interested parties should contact me at 5223 Harmony Avenue, Apt. 4, North Hollywood, California 91601."

From George K. Pretsch: "It is a sad commentary to the fellowship of EAC that a plea for articles must be posted in the pages of P-W. Ironically, it appears that our most respected and scholarly members wish to remain aloof and spare our fellows their confidence. Their experience and knowledge more than satisfy prerequisites to counsel and relate, and these matters should be preserved in print to be recalled at will. EAC has been fortunate, however, to have had the privilege of benefiting from the scholarly works put forth by members who were numismatically unknown three years ago. These are the chaps who list No. One in my book."

FROM NUMISMATIC SCRAPBOOK MAGAZINE

In the column "Do You Remember?" published in the June 25, 1970 issue of NSM were the following items:

As published in June, 1940: "Large cents and obsolete bills displayed by George Edwards recently brought display awards at the St. Paul (Minn.) city-wide hobby show." Also this: "In a recent auction conducted by Barney Bluestone, Syracuse, N. Y., an uncirculated 1831 cent brought \$6.75....."

As published in June, 1950: "'Large cent collecting is perhaps the catchiest of all the collecting diseases,' writes Ernest Henderson, president of Sheraton Corp. of America, which operates hotels valued at \$80 million. His partner, Robert L. Moore, is also a large cent specialist."

* * * * *

Julius Feldman notes: "The recent articles by Dr. Lapp on old-time coin collectors and dealers brought to light a rather surprising fact: the average age computed for these old-timers was a bit over 76. When one considers that the longevity of the average male today is somewhere in the neighborhood of 67, the figure of 76 for the old-timers seems quite remarkable. What can we assume from this? Do coin collectors and dealers live longer than non-collectors?"

Some wag in my office remarked that "coin collectors never die. They just lose their cents!!!"

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Recently, COINS Magazine held a contest in which they showed fifteen chain links and asked "What's The Story?" EAC member George K. Pretsch of Massapequa Park, Long Island, New York submitted his answer and won the contest. His article, with which he answered the question, was published in the July issue of COINS Magazine. George tried to secure some additional publicity for the EAC when he submitted his article and suggested that readers of the magazine might be interested in joining the EAC. However, the proposed plug fell on deaf ears! Thanks for trying, George! After all, you can't win them all!

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Secretary Bob Parson wrote and suggested that the EAC collectively group their renewal subscriptions to COIN WORLD. For every five subscriptions, CW was giving away an autographed copy of the RED BOOK, the copy having been autographed by Yeoman and major members of the CW staff. In addition, each of the five subscribers would receive an individual RED BOOK (unautographed). Bob offered to be the go-between and handle the subscriptions, but before we could publicize it, CW cancelled the offer. Thanks for trying, Bob! Maybe we can take them up on some future offer.

REGIONAL MEETING IN MIAMI, FLORIDA FOR SEPTEMBER 25-27?

If you have been reading your copies of PENNY-WISE (and I'm sure that you have), you know that there have been several regional meetings of the Early American Coppers Club. We haven't had any meetings in Florida yet, so I am writing to all EAC members in the southeast to see if there is any interest in such a meeting.

As of now, the target date is the weekend of September 25-27, and the place is Miami. I understand that this will coincide with a coin show to be held in Miami. I realize that it is too early to make any definite plans, but I would appreciate it if you would drop me a line and let me know:

1. if you think such a meeting should be held;
2. if you would attend;
3. if you think you'd be able to attend; and
4. what suggestions you might have as to the type of meeting.

Judging from the write-ups of other regional meetings, the members have been getting together informally to buy, sell, trade, and just have an all-around bull session. This may be the best idea, but it might also be interesting to have some planned activities such as a guest speaker or large cent auction. Any suggestions will be appreciated. And if you have attended any of the other meetings, please pass on any information which you may have which will help in planning this meeting.

Please remember that all the details as to date, site, etc. are only tentative. So if you are interested in such a meeting but would be unable to attend at that particular time, drop me a line suggesting a date and we'll try to work out details which will suit the majority. Only those from whom I receive communications will be kept informed as to our progress with the meeting.

Please write to Thomas P. Wolf, 420 NE 7 Avenue, Hialeah, Florida 33010.

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1823 NORMAL DATE, VG - BY ALTERATION

Lawrence A. Nilson has reported the following incident: "At the recent Harmer Rooke Auction Sale of May 27, 28, 1970, I was awarded by mail bid Lot No. 6380 1823 Normal Date, Very Good. The bid price was \$13. which to be sure is a very reasonable price. I found the piece to be properly graded, but I noticed that the 8 and the 2 were a trifle too close and the curl was not properly located in relation to the 2. Likewise, the 3 seemed to be too high. After some close study of Newcomb's book, I found that the coin had been altered from the 1828 N-7 (Obv. 7, Rev. G). The alteration had been cleverly done and would fool any collector who does not own a Newcomb. I hold Harmer, Rook blameless, but I wish to warn all EAC members to examine their 1823's again."

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT MARKINGS ON 1848 LARGE CENTS

WHICH MAY HELP IN QUICK ATTRIBUTING OF SAME.

- When left edge of base of 1 is over left edge of a denticle, it is either N-4, 7, 15, 19, 20, 24, or 26.
- When left edge of base of 1 is over right edge of a denticle, it is either N-1, 5, 13, 17, 22, 28, or 31.
- When left edge of base of 1 is over center of a denticle, check on N-6, 10, 11, 12, 18, 23, or 30.
- When it is left of center, try N-9 or 27.
- When it is right of center, try N-14, 16, or 25.
- When left edge of base of 1 is over the space between denticles, check on N-2, 3, 8, 21, or 29.

OBVERSE FINDINGS:

- N-1 State a Plain outline on right side of 18; also diagonal and upright of 4.
State b Outline remains on underside of diagonal of 4; several delicate chips out of die on cheek and neck near ear.
- N-2 Line under peak of 1 and defect under base; crosslet of 4 long and almost touches base.
- N-3 Fine outlines on lower left of each figure; top of 8 touches bust.
- N-4 Outlines near base to left of each figure.
- N-5 A curved crack to right of final 8 near its base.
- N-7 Diagonal dash after R.
- N-8 A very delicate wavy horizontal scratch or crack on neck which runs into curl; few needle-point dots on cheek and neck.
- N-10 Fine scratches from front and back of neck.
- N-13 Dash under right arm of T; roughness on top of denticles at second and third stars.
- N-16 Delicate dot below left base of 4; first 8 sometimes very delicately recut.
- N-17 Left upright of 4 recut and its crosslet long, almost touches stand. Sharp examples show a very delicate curved line below eye. Granulations around all denticles.
- N-19 A fine line crosses 1 close above its base.
- N-27 Cross stroke of 4 is long and almost touches its base.
- N-30 All stars crumbling; small rim break on outer edge near eighth star.

REVERSE MARKINGS:

- N-14 Very delicate cracks through tops of ERIC.
- N-18 Tops of CE joined by die crumbling, and bases of CE and tops of NT touch.
- N-20 Crumbling of die connects tops of CE in CENT; a line connects two lower outside leaves on right.
- N-23 Point on right side of N in CENT. A scratch from leaf back of O in ONE through C, leaves, and ribbon, to rim.
- N-24 Crumbling joins tops of CE; vertical line through N in CENT.
- N-25 Crumbling connects wreath to E in UNITED, M in AMERICA, and to back of C in CENT. Tops of CE, bases of EN, and tops of NT joined.
- N-26 Fine, nearly vertical lines in O and delicate point down from right base of N in ONE.
- N-28 Delicate point from tip of C in CENT.
- N-29 Many plain diagonal lines in back of ONE and ENT.
- N-31 Crumbling connects CE in CENT. Two, sometimes three, denticles over R in AMERICA are fused.
- N-35 A plain line from point of leaf to right of T in CENT passes through berry below to stem.

Change of Address

Bruce A. Tucker	1441 N.W. 19th Street, Apt. 118, Miami, Florida	33162
Brian Altman, M.D.	190 Lakeshore Road, Brighton, Massachusetts	02135

New Members

Glenn A. Kemp	15546 Chase Street, Apt. 21, Sepulveda, California	
Donald Botteron	829 Maryland Avenue, Syracuse, New York	13210
Jeff Peck	Box 80, Hillsdale, Michigan	49242
Hugh Campbell	33 Washington Street, Santa Clara, California	95050
M/Sgt. J. Edeburn	5263 G Hayes Street, APO, Seattle, Washington	98737

SPRING MIDWEST REGIONAL EAC MEETING

The Spring Midwest Regional EAC meeting at the Indiana State Numismatic Society Convention was not much of a resounding success. Only four EAC members showed up: Charles Latham, Doc Bush, Doug Weaver, and the undersigned.

We did get together and grade some of Denis Loring's Turban Head cents which will be presented in the next Photo Penny Quiz. We also went to the Educational Forum where Charlie Latham gave a short address outlining the history of the EAC Club. He did a good job, and the dozen or so people that were there learned a little about us.

The bourse was not too large, considering this was a state convention. One really had to dig to get any cherries. Charlie Latham picked up a nice VF 1794. I sold Doc Bush a nice uncirculated 1818 N-10 at my cost. Ray Burns, a Cleveland dealer, had a nice 1798/7 cent which I quickly snapped up after attributing it as a S-150. I also picked up an S-112 (R6) in Good, a dark S-211 in Fine, and an S-46 from the same dealer. I worked a deal with Bill Bainum's son which netted me an S-1 in AG/G, and from Tom Williams I bought an S-11b in Fair and an S-104 in G/VG but scratched. I was glad that I was able to fill so many voids. Maybe it's because I have a lot to fill, especially in the Draped Bust series on which I am concentrating at present.

Gordon J. Wrubel
Center Line, Michigan

RE: THE NEWCOMB REVISION

The Newcomb Revision Committee is making progress despite less than the wholehearted support on the part of some. Suggestions to include Ramont, Johnson, Bland, etc. have prompted us to place these people on the "rough draft circulation" list which consists of those people willing and able to assist in this revision. All "committee members", whether originally selected or later added, will remain on this circulation list as long and only as long as they are willing and able to produce results.

Any information which is suspected to be "unknown to Breen" is solicited from the membership at large. Please forward all comments on this subject to:

HAS, Central Distribution Agent
Newcomb Revision Committee
15 Princeton Road
Livingston, New Jersey 07039

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EAC MAIL BID SALE NO. 1

RULES

CLOSING DATE: AUGUST 15, 1970

1. Please bid by lot number, using the bid sheet provided. No deposit is necessary.
2. The price quoted after each lot is the minimum bid on that lot.
3. Wherever possible, the high bid on each lot will be reduced to a small increment over the next highest bid.
4. On lots marked with a single asterisk (*), any amount bid over the minimum will be donated to EAC.
5. On lots marked with a double asterisk (**), the entire bid will be donated to EAC.
6. Postage and insurance will be added to the invoice of each successful bidder.
7. All lots carry a seven-day return privilege.
8. Return all bid sheets promptly to Denis W. Loring
259 Summer Street
Somerville, Massachusetts 02143

GOOD LUCK!

<u>LOT NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>MIN. BID</u>
1. 1794	S-31 VF30, an even brown	\$135.
2. 1794	S-31 Fair2, clear date	---
3. 1794	S-49 Fair 3/2	9.50
4. 1794	S-51 VG/AG R5	25.
5. 1794	S-62 F12 R5	75.
6. 1794	S-63 G5 The Fallen 4	25.
7. 1794	S-65 Obverse AG3, reverse nearly smooth	---
**8. 1794	S-72 Exact head of 1795. G6	---
9. 1795	S-78 F/VF. Plain edge, ONE CENT central	60.
10. 1796	S-82 VG/G R5	45.
11. 1796	S-82 Double struck. Date seen clearly on rev.; part of legend on obv. VG for the coin, as an error.	75.
12. 1796	S-83 VG/AG R5	40.

13.	1796	S-87	F15		\$75.
14.	1796	S-89	VG/AG		---
15.	1796	S-110	VG/G		20.
16.	1797	S-121	F12	Rev. of 1796, gripped edge	50.
17.	1797	S-121	Another,	G/AG	6.
18.	1797	S-131	F15	Stemless wreath	100.
*19.	1797	S-136	AU50,	CC5. A beautiful coin.	195.
20.	1797	S-137	VF30		75.
21.	1798	S-145	VF25	Rare this nice.	42.
22.	1798/7	S-152	G6	The wider overdate.	12.
23.	1798	S-155	G6	Rev. of 1796	25.
24.	1798	S-162	VG7	R5	30.
25.	1798	S-179	F12		20.
26.	1798	S-179	Another,	VG10	12.
27.	1798	S-181	VG10,	dark. R5	35.
28.	1798	S-186	G6		17.50
**29.	1800/179	S-196	AG3		---
30.	1800	S-212	G6		6.
31.	1801	S-220	F15	The rarest collectible error fraction	50.
32.	1801	S-220	Another,	G5/6	20.
33.	1801	S-221	VG7.	The corrected fraction.	20.
34.	1802	S-225	VF30.	Ex-Sawicki, 1954, @ \$22.50; short reverse scratch	50.
35.	1802	S-228	VG8	1/000	14.
36.	1802	S-231	AU50,	CC6. Stemless wreath, single bar. Unpublished die state: another saw-tooth line over STAT	140.
**37.	1802	S-232	G4		---
38.	1802	S-234	VF25,	extremely rare perfect obv. die. R6	100.
39.	1802	S-235	VG7	R5	20.
40.	1802	S-241	Stemless wreath,	double bar. Sharpness of XF40, some old corrosion. VF30	35.
**41.	1802	S-241	Another,	AG3	---
42.	1803	S-243	Stemless wreath.	VG8, dtg at L of LIBERTY	22.

43.	1803	S-243	Another, G6	\$10.
44.	1803	S-244	Sharpness of VF20, but quite porous. R5	65.
*45.	1803	S-247	VF35, CC5. R5	75.
46.	1803	S-251	VG8	13.
47.	1803	S-254	VG8	12.
48.	1803	S-255	VG7	6.
49.	1803	S-260	G/AG	6.
50.	1803	S-263	G6	7.
51.	1805	S-269	Pointed 1. XF45, a real beauty.	80.
52.	1807/6	S-273	VF30, late die state.	38.
53.	1809	S-280	VG10/F15, some areas of roughness.	50.
54.	1811	S-287	G5, slightly off-center.	32.
55.	1812	S-288	G4	4.
56.	1813	S-292	XF40, two digs at upper left obv. rim. An attractive coin nonetheless	62.
56A.	1814	S-294	Choice AU	260.
57.	1814	S-295	G5	6.25
58.	1819/18	N-1	XF40	28.
**59.	1819	N-2	Large date. G4	---
60.	1820	N-13	Large date. VG10	4.
61.	1826 /5	N-8	VG8	10.
62.	1828	N-10	Small date. F12	7.
63.	1829	N-5	Small letters. G4	---
64.	1831	N-6	Large letters. VG7	3.
65.	1837	N-4	Plain hair cord, large letters. A gorgeous MS65	78.
66.	1837	N-12	Beaded hair cord, accessory E (See P-W 5/15/69, pp 91-92). Seldom offered. VG7	5.
67.	1839	N-3	Type '38. MS60, even chocolate brown.	90.
68.	1851/81	N-3	F12	8.
69.	1855	N-9	F12 Slanted 5, knob on ear.	4.



SWAPS AND SALES

Warren A. Lapp	731 East 22nd Street	Brooklyn, New York 11210
FOR SALE:	1803 S-260 G6 \$6.	Obv. pitting
	1805 S-267 G4 5.	
	1806 S-270 G5 10.	R2
	1807/6 S-273 G5 7.	
	1807 S-276 AG3 4.	Strong date
	1808 S-279 Fr2 3.50	Black; heavily corroded. R2
	1812 S-289 G6 7.50	
	1814 S-294 VG7 7.50	Crosslet 4.
	1814 S-295 G4 5.	
	1816 N-4 G4 2.	Puncture 13th star.
	1817 N-3a G4 2.50	Pincer 8, no mouse top
	1817 N-3a G6 3.00	Same as above
	1817 N-6 Fr2 1.00	Black; badly corroded & pitted.
	1817 N-9a G5 2.00	Obv. perfect, no mouse top
	1818 N-1 AG3 1.50	
	1818 N-6 AG3 1.50	
	1818 N-10b VG7 3.	
	1819/18 N-1a VG7 3.50	
	1819 N-2b G4 2.	
	1819 N-5 G4 2.	Granular surface, rev. scrs.
	1819 N-8b G5 2.50	R2
	1820/19 N-1 G4 2.50	
	1820/19 N-1 F12 5.	

John D. Wright	711 Morosgo Drive, B-8	Atlanta, Georgia 30324
1796	S-112 F12/Vg10: Overall, a nice 10. Upper R5 (tho called R6 in PW).	\$103.
1803	S-243 VG10: A "commercial Fine". Stemless Wreath	20.
1807	S-274 VG8/F12: Overall, VG10	15.
1837	N-5 VF35: A "commercial XF" Plain Cords/ Small Letters	22.50

Denis W. Loring 259 Summer Street Somerville, Massachusetts 02143

WANTED: copies of the following auction sale catalogs, complete with plates:

- Newcomb Sale, 1945
- Anderson Dupont Sale, 1954
- New Netherlands 57th Sale, 1963

Also, a copy of Clapp-Newcomb on 1795-6-7-1800.

Will trade cents for these, or buy outright. Please write.

Dear fellow EAC Members:

It is not without a large amount of regret that I have resigned from the offices held. The three years plus that I have been a member of Early American Coppers, have been very rewarding, and I have made many valued friendships. Er. Lapp, in his sixth paragraph, page 131, of PENNY-WISE has been over-lavish in his assessment of the small part I have played in our organization, but the remarks will always be treasured. Please disregard his plea that you write me asking that I change my mind. This decision was not made on the spur of the moment, and is what I feel I must do. Incidentally, I am not "retiring" and do not plan to sit back and take things easy. I must always work as long as I live, but just feel that I can arrange my future a little more attractively. SO, "the BEST OF EVERYTHING" to all of my fellow members and friends.

Below I am offering a few large cents that I would like to dispose of. Prices given are what I believe to be fair, however, if anyone would like to submit a bid on any, please do so; you might just buy yourself a Large Cent:

1807/6	S-273	AG-3	8.95	1831	N-8	VG-7	3.25
1816	N-9	AG-2	3.00	1831	N-1	VG-8	3.25
1819	S.D.	AG-2	2.25	1837	N-4	G-4	3.50
1820	N-3	AG-2	2.25	1838	N-2	F-12	3.75
1820	N-2b	F-12	6.50	1840	N-8	VF-25	27.50
1821	N-1	AG-2	5.25	1841	N-6	VF-25	18.75
1823	N-2	AG-3	14.00	1843	N-9	VG-8	3.75
1823	N-2	VG-8	27.50	1844/81	N-2	VG-8	12.50
1823/22	N-1	G-4	16.95	1849	N-21b	AU-50	32.50
1823	N-2	F-12	62.50	1854	N-4b	F-12	3.00
1827	N-7	VG-7	3.75	1854	N-24	F-12	3.00

William J. Parks, 1109 East Colonial Drive, Orlando, Florida 32803



EARLY AMERICAN COPPERS

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